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$$u_{13} = -\sum \frac{2\pi\Omega_a^2}{\omega \omega_{\beta a}} \sum \int v_\perp dv_\perp v_\parallel dv_\parallel \frac{R_a J_s^2}{s(s+b)},$$

$$u_{14} = \sum \frac{2\pi\Omega_a^2}{\omega \omega_{\beta a}} \sum \int v_\perp dv_\perp v_\parallel dv_\parallel \frac{R_a J_s J_s'}{s+b},$$

(2.3)

$$\Omega_a^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2 n_{0a}}{m_a}, \quad \omega_{\beta a} = \frac{e H/c}{m_a c}, \quad a = \frac{k_\perp v_\perp}{\omega_{\beta a}}, \quad b = \frac{k_\parallel v_\parallel - \omega}{\omega_{\beta a}},$$

$$R_a = \frac{\omega_{\beta a}}{\omega}\left(-b\frac{\partial f_{0a}}{\partial v_\perp} + \operatorname{ctg} \theta a \frac{\partial f_{0a}}{\partial v_\parallel}\right).$$

$J_s(a)$ is a Bessel function, $J_s' = J_s'(a)$ is its derivative; $n_{0\alpha}$ and $f_{0\alpha}$ are the density and equilibrium function of the distribution of the particles of the kind α. The functions $f_{0\alpha}$ depend on $v_\perp$ and $v_\parallel$ ($v_\perp$ and $v_\parallel$ are the components of particle velocity which are perpendicular and/or parallel to H. The summation in (2.3) is carried out over all kinds of beam particles

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in the plasma. The integration of a $v_\parallel$ is from $-\infty$ to $+\infty$. Eq. (2.3)?.3)
may be obtained also when using the general equation for ε_{ij} (obtained by
V. D. Shafranov). The tensor ε_{ij} is represented in the form
$\varepsilon_{ij} = \varepsilon_{ij}^{(0)} + \varepsilon_{ij}'$ (2.4), where $\varepsilon_{ij}^{(0)}$ denotes the tensor of the dielectric
constant of the "cold" plasma, whose components are given by (2.5):

$$\varepsilon_{11}^{(0)} = \varepsilon_{22}^{(0)} = 1 - \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2}{\omega^2 - \omega_{Ha}^2}, \quad \varepsilon_{33}^{(0)} = 1 - \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2}{\omega^2},$$

$$\varepsilon_{12}^{(0)} = - \sum_a \frac{i\Omega_a^2 \omega_{Ha}}{\omega(\omega^2 - \omega_{Ha}^2)}, \quad \varepsilon_{13}^{(0)} = \varepsilon_{23}^{(0)} = 0. \qquad (2.5)$$

The summand ε_{ij}' is due to the presence of the beam. Should the inequalities
$k_\parallel^2 (v_\parallel - v_0)^2 \ll (\omega - s\omega_{Ha} - k_\parallel v_0)^2$ and $k_\perp v_\perp \ll |\omega_{Ha}|$ hold, if $v_0 - \bar{v}_\parallel$ is the drift
velocity of the beam, the thermal motion of the particles need not be taken
into account, where (2.6)

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$$c'_{11} = c'_{22} = -\sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2 (\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2}{\omega^2 [(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2 - \omega_{Hs}^2]}$$

$$c'_{33} = -\sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2}{\omega^2} \left[\frac{\omega^2}{(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2} + \frac{(k_{\perp} v_0)^2}{(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2 - \omega_{Hs}^2} \right]$$

$$c'_{12} = -\sum_s \frac{i \Omega_s^2 (\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0) \omega_{Hs}}{\omega^2 [(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2 - \omega_{Hs}^2]}$$

$$c'_{13} = -\sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2 (\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0) k_{\perp} v_0}{\omega^2 [(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2 - \omega_{Hs}^2]}$$

$$c'_{23} = \sum_s \frac{i \Omega_s^2 \omega_{Hs} k_{\perp} v_0}{\omega^2 [(\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0)^2 - \omega_{Hs}^2]}$$

(2,6)

and the cross bar denote that the respective quantity refers to the beam. For studying the effect of thermal leakage of the beam particles by excitement of the waves of the plasma, the equilibrium function of the beam

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particle distribution is chosen in the form

$$f_{0\alpha} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2} v_{T,\alpha}^3} \exp\left[-\frac{v_\perp^2 + (v_\parallel - v_0)^2}{2 v_{T,\alpha}^2}\right], \quad v_{T,\alpha}^2 = \frac{T_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \qquad (2.7)$$

where the tensor ε'_{ij} assumes the form

$$\varepsilon'_{11} = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} z_s e^{-s} I_s \frac{s}{p} i \sqrt{\pi} w(z_s),$$

$$\varepsilon'_{22} = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} z_s e^{-s}\left[\left(\frac{s}{p} + 2p\right) I_s - 2p I_s'\right] i \sqrt{\pi} w(z_s),$$

$$\varepsilon'_{33} = \sum_i \frac{2\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2}\left[v_0^2 + \sum_s z_s e^{-s} U_s^2 \sqrt{\pi} w(z_s)\right],$$

$$\varepsilon'_{12} = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} z_s e^{-s} (I_s - I_s') \sqrt{\pi} w(z_s),$$

$$\varepsilon'_{13} = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} z_s e^{-s} I_s \frac{v_0}{v_p} i \sqrt{2\pi} w(z_s),$$

$$\varepsilon'_{23} = \sum_i \frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} z_s e^{-s} \sqrt{p} (I_s' - I_s) v_0' \sqrt{2\pi} w(z_s),$$

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where $I_s = I_s(\mu)$ is a modified Bessel function, $I'_s = dI_s/d\mu$,

$\mu = k_\perp v_{h.n}/\omega'_{H_\alpha}$, $z_s = (\omega - s\omega'_H - k_\parallel v_0)/\sqrt{2}k_\parallel v_{h\alpha}$, $y_s = (\omega - s\omega'_{H_\alpha})/\sqrt{2}k_\parallel v_{h\alpha}$,

and $w(z_s)$ is the probability integral. In the further course of the work, equations are derived for the electron longitudinal oscillations, the quasi-longitudinal propagation as well as the ion-cyclotron and magnetohydrodynamic waves. Mention is made of A. I. Akhiyezer, V. V. Zheleznyakov, Ya. B. Faynberg, and V. P. Dokuchayev. A. I. Akhiyezer and V. P. Aleksin are thanked for discussion and valuable advice. There are 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov
(Institute of Physics and Technology AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

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S/057/61/031/002/003/015
B020/B067

26.2330
24.2120 (1482, 1502, 1160)

AUTHORS: Kitsenko, A. B. and Stepanov, K. N.

TITLE: Cyclotron instability in plasma

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 2, 1961, 176-179

TEXT: It is known that the anisotropy of the equilibrium distribution of plasma electrons and ions with respect to velocity may lead to instabilities. The present paper deals with the instability of an unbounded plasma in a homogeneous magnetic field $\bar{H}_o$ if ions with an equilibrium distribution function of the form (1)

$$z_s = \frac{\omega_j - k_\parallel v_o \div s |\omega_H|}{}$$

occur in the plasma, where n_o the density of the ions, $v_\perp$ and $v_\parallel$ the perpendicular and parallel components, respectively, of the ion velocity. The ions with the distribution function (1) have the same Larmor radius $r_o = v_o / \omega_H$, where $\omega_H = e H_o / Mc$ and M the mass of the ion. It is demonstrated

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that disturbances of a wavelength of the order of r_0 and frequencies which are equal to or a multiple of the gyrofrequency ω_H are unstable (cyclotron instability). The order of magnitude of the growth increment is equal for the first harmonics. It may be expected that the results obtained for an unbounded plasma will be qualitatively also correct for adiabatic traps. First, the case is studied where the thermal scattering of ion velocities parallel to H_0 can be neglected. Hence, it may be assumed that $f_0(v_\parallel) = \delta(v_\parallel)$. The tensor of the dielectric constant in this case has form (2),

$$\epsilon_{11} = -\frac{\Omega^2}{\omega^2}\left[1 + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2\omega_H n^2 J_n J_0}{(\omega^2 - n\omega_H)\omega} + \frac{\omega_H^2 \omega^2 J_n^2 J_0^2}{(\omega^2 - n\omega_H)^2}\right)\right],$$

$$\epsilon_{22} = -\frac{\Omega^2}{\omega^2}\left[1 + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\frac{\omega_H n (v_0^2 J_n^2)'}{(\omega^2 - n\omega_H)\omega} + \frac{\omega_H^2 \omega^2 J_n^2 J_0^2}{(\omega^2 - n\omega_H)^2}\right)\right].$$

(2)

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$$\epsilon_{33} = 1 \left(\Omega - \frac{m}{\omega^2} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_{13} = -i \frac{\Omega}{\omega^2} \sum \left(\frac{\omega_H^2 (a J_n' J_n)}{(\omega' - n\omega_H)^2} + \frac{ctg^2 \theta \omega_H n/a J_n}{(\omega' - n\omega_H)^2} \right) - \frac{m}{\omega \omega_H}$$

$$\epsilon_{13} = -\frac{\Omega}{\omega^2} \sum \frac{ctg\,\theta \omega_H n/a}{\omega' - n\omega_H}$$

$$\epsilon_{23} = i \frac{\Omega}{\omega^2} \sum \frac{ctg\,\theta \omega_H n/a J_n'}{\omega' - n\omega_H}$$

(2)

where $\Omega - (4\pi e^2 n_0/M)^{1/2}$ the Langmuir ion frequency, θ the angle between the wave vector $\vec{k}$ and $\vec{H}_0$; $k_{||} = k\cos\theta$; $k_\perp = k\sin\theta$; $a = k_\perp r_0$; $I_n = I_n(a)$ a Bessel function; the prime denotes the differentiation with respect to a; $\omega' = \omega \mp i\gamma$ is the complex frequency. The axis O3 is parallel to $\vec{H}_0$, the axis O1 lies in the plane of the vectors $\vec{k}$ and $\vec{H}_0$. If the electrons have

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Maxwellian velocity distribution, (3) holds

$$\varepsilon_{ij}^{(e)} = \frac{\Omega_e^2}{k_\parallel^2 v_e^2}[1 + i\sqrt{\pi}\, w(z_i)], \quad v_e^2 = \frac{T_e}{m},$$

$$w(z_i) = e^{-z_i^2}\left(\frac{-k_\parallel}{|k_\parallel|} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{\pi}}\int_0^{z_i} e^{t^2}dt\right), \quad z_i = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}\,k_\parallel v_e},$$

(3)

where Ω_e, the Langmuir electron frequency. The solutions are then obtained for the dispersion relations for electromagnetic waves near $\omega_s = s\omega_H$ in the plasma (Ref. 1):

$$\omega' = \omega_s + \xi, \quad |\xi| \ll \omega_H, \quad s = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2,$$

(4).

If the quantity $a = k_\perp r_D$ is not too low and the number of the harmonics s not too high, the last summands for ξ_{ij} in equation (2) $\sim 1/(\omega' - s\omega_H)^2$ are the highest. Taking account of this fact

$$\xi^s = -\frac{\Omega^2 \omega_H}{k_\perp^2 c^2}\left(a^2 J_s^2 + \cos^2\theta\, a^2 J_s'^2\right) + \frac{\Omega^2 \omega_H \, J_s^2}{\Omega_e^2[1 + i\sqrt{\pi}\, z_s \omega(z_s)]};$$

(5)

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holds, where $z_e = \omega_e / \sqrt{2} \, k_\| v_e$. If $a \sim 1$, $|z_e| \sim v_0/v_e$. If it appears from (5) that $\gamma = \text{Im}\,\omega > 0$, the plasma is unstable. This is always the case when the first summand in (5) is greater than the second one, and also for $|z_e| \gg 1$, if (6).

$$\gamma^2 \omega^2 - \omega^2 = \frac{\Omega^2 \omega_0^2}{k_\perp^2 c^2}\left(e^2 f_{\|}^2 + \cos^2 \theta \, a^2 f_\perp^2\right) + \frac{\Omega^2 \omega_0^2 f_\perp^2}{\Omega_i^2}$$

Finallly the case is dealt with where the thermal motion of the ions is essential. For reasons of simplicity, function $f_0(v_\|)$ is assumed to be of Maxwellian type, i.e., (7)

$$f_0(v_\|) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\,v_i}\exp\left(-\frac{v_\|^2}{2v_i^2}\right), \qquad v_i^2 = \frac{T_i}{M}$$

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In this case, the tensor ε_{ij} is determined by equations (8),

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\left[1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} - \sum \sqrt{\pi}\, \omega(z_n)\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0} n^2 J_n^2 + 2n^2 J_n' \frac{\partial x - n}{\partial z}\right)\right],$$

$$\varepsilon_{11} = -\frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\left[1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} - \sum \sqrt{\pi}\, \omega(z_n)\left(\frac{\omega_n}{\omega} J_n'^2 + \frac{n\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}\left(a^2 J_n'^2\right)\right)\right],$$

$$\varepsilon_{22} = \omega_0^2 + \frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\left[2z_0^2 + \frac{a^2 J_0'^2}{\omega} + i z_0^2 \varphi + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum 2i\sqrt{\pi}\, z_n^2 \omega(z_n)\left(z J_n'^2 + \frac{2n^2 \omega^2}{\omega_0^2}\, n J_n J_n'\right)\right],$$

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\sum \sqrt{\pi}\, \omega(z_n)\left[\frac{n\omega_0 \omega_0^2}{\omega^2}\left(a J_n J_n'\right) + \frac{\omega}{\omega} n a J_n J_n'\right] - \frac{i\Omega\omega}{\omega\omega_0}$$

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{\pi}}\, \omega_0^2\left[1 - \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega} + \sum \sqrt{\pi}\, z_n \omega(z_n)\left(\frac{2n^2 J_n J_0'}{z} + \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2 \omega_0}\, J_n^2\right)\right],$$

$$\varepsilon_{11} = \frac{\omega}{\omega^2}\sum i z_n^2 \omega(z_n)\left[\frac{i}{z}\left(a J_n J_n'\right)^2 + \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2 \omega_0^2}\, J_n J_n'\right].$$

(8)

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The authors studied the occurrence of the instability for frequencies near ω_s. As may be seen from (5), the growth increment is small compared with the frequency if $v_o \leq V_A$. For high-density plasmas, where $\Omega \geq \omega_H$, stronger instabilities occur in the case of disturbances with a wavelength of the order of r_o, for which growth frequency and increment are in the order of ω_H. In this case ω and γ can be determined only numerically.

There is 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1960

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9.2572 (also 1532)
10.2000
24.6716

28781
S/G57/61/031/010/015/015
B111/B112

AUTHOR: Kitsenko, A. B.

TITLE: Character of the instability in the interaction of a beam with plasma in an outer magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 10, 1961, 1270 - 1271

TEXT: A convective instability can only be eliminated if its character is known. This article deals with the excitation of h-f longitudinal electron oscillations during the passage of a charged particle beam through plasma in an outer magnetic field. The resulting instability is convective in the absence of a magnetic field (Ref. 3. see below). A similar instability occurs in an outer magnetic field due to cyclotron excitation on the basis of the anomalous Doppler effect. This instability is investigated in the following. Integrals of the form $\int a(\vec{k}) \cdot e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r} - i\omega t} d\vec{k}$ describe the electric and the magnetic field strength and can be used to distinguish between the absolute and the convective instability. If this integral tends to zero for any constant $\vec{r}$ with $t \to \infty$, the instability will be convective, and if it tends to infinity, it will be absolute. The integral χ

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may also be written as $\int_C a\left[k(\omega)\right] \dfrac{e^{-i\omega t}}{\frac{d\omega}{dk}} d\omega$ where C is the mapping of

the real axis of the k-plane on the ω plane. The values of ω and k, for

which $d\omega/dk = 0$, are found from the dispersion equation to be

$$\omega_o^2 = \omega_H^2(1 + \eta \pm \sqrt{(1 + \eta)^2 - 4\cos^2\theta\,\eta})/2\eta,$$

$\eta = \dfrac{\omega_H^2 - \Omega'^2}{\Omega^2}$, where ω_H is the electron cyclotron frequency; Ω and Ω'

are the Langmuir frequencies of plasma and beam; θ is the angle between

H_o and K. The dispersion equation shows that C cuts the imaginary axis

only in $\omega = 0$. The contour C can be deformed such that it lies in the

lower semiplane ω, i.e., that the integral for $t \to \infty$ tends to zero.

K. N. Stepanov, R. V. Polovin, and V. D. Shapiro are thanked for discus-

sions. There are 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. Ref. 3:

Ya. B. Faynberg et al., ZhTF. 31, 633, 1961. The two references to

English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 1: P. A. Sturrock,

Phys. Rev., 112, 1488, 1958; Ref. 2: P. A. Sturrock, Phys. Rev., 117,

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28781
S/057/61/051/010/015/015
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1426, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR Khar'kov (Physico-technical Institute, AS UkrSSR, Khar'kov)

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25206
S/056/61/040/006/027/031
B125/B202

24,6714

AUTHORS: Akhiyezer, A. I., Kitsenko, A. B., Stepanov, K. N.

TITLE: Interaction between charged particle currents and
              low-frequency plasma oscillations

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
              no. 6, 1961, 1866-1870

TEXT: The authors deal with the interaction between a compensated beam
of charged particles and the low-frequency oscillations of a plasma
(mainly with the magneto-acoustic waves and the Alfvèn waves) in a
constant field in parallel direction to the beam and in the absence of
collisions. If the plasma is rarefied to such an extent that the
frequency ω of the oscillations is much higher than the frequency $1/\tau$ of
the collisions, the plasma oscillations must be described on the basis of
the kinetic equation. With $\omega\tau \ll 1$ the plasma can be described hydro-
dynamically. The authors studied the case $\omega\tau \gg 1$. The general dispersion
equation for plasma oscillations in an external magnetic field with random
distribution function of the particles with respect to the velocities

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reads as follows: $An^4 + Bn^2 + C = 0$ (1) where $n = ko/\omega$. The wave vector $\bar{K}$ and the quantities A, B, and C are determined by the components of the tensor of the dielectric constant ε_{ij}. Furthermore, it is assumed that $\omega \ll \omega_{Hi}$, $kv_0 \ll \omega_{Hi}$ where ω_{Hi} is the gyrofrequency of the ions, $v_1 = (T_1/M)^{1/2}$ the mean thermal velocity of the ions (T_1 denotes the temperature and M the mass of the ions) and v_0 the velocity of the beam. Under these conditions (1) falls into the equations $(ko/\omega)^2 \cos^2 \theta - \varepsilon_{11} = 0$ (3) and $(ko/\omega)^2 - \varepsilon_{22} - \varepsilon_{23}^2/\varepsilon_{33} = 0$ (4) describing the Alfvén wave and the sound wave, respectively. If the velocity distribution of the particles in the beam has the form $f_{e,i} = n_0' \left(\frac{m_{e,i}}{2\pi T_{e,i}'}\right)^{1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{m_{e,i}(v-v_0)^2}{2T_{e,i}'}\right\}$ (5) (n_0' density of the particles in the beam, T_e', T_i' temperatures of the electrons and ions of the beam, $m_e = m$, $m_i = M$)

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$$\varepsilon_{11} = 1 + \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2 (\omega - k_\parallel v_{0a})^2}{\omega_{Ha}^2 \omega^2}, \qquad \varepsilon_{22} = \varepsilon_{11} + \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2 k_\perp^2 v_a^2}{\omega_{Ha}^2 \omega^2} \, 2i \sqrt{\pi} \sin^2 \theta z_a w(z_a),$$

$$\varepsilon_{33} = 1 + \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2}{k_\parallel^2 v_a^2} (1 + i \sqrt{\pi} z_a w(z_a)),$$

$$\varepsilon_{13} = - \sum_a \frac{\Omega_a^2}{\omega \omega_{Ha}} \sqrt{\pi} \, \mathrm{tg}\, \theta z_a w(z_a), \qquad\qquad (6)$$

где

$$w(z_a) = e^{-z_a^2} \left(\pm 1 + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{z_a} e^{t^2} \, dt \right), \qquad z_a = \frac{\omega - k_\parallel v_{0a}}{\sqrt{2} k_\parallel v_a},$$

$$\Omega_a^2 = 4\pi e^2 n_{0a}/m_a, \qquad v_a^2 = T_a/m_a, \qquad \omega_{Ha} = e_a H_0/m_a c, \qquad k_\parallel = k \cos \theta$$

holds with Maxwellian equilibrium velocity distribution of the electrons and ions of the plasma. The upper and lower signs in $\omega(z_a)$ hold with $k_\parallel > 0$ and $k_\parallel < 0$, respectively; the index α denotes the types of all particles of the plasma and the beam. With the aid of (6) expression

$$\omega = k_\parallel \frac{v_0 \Omega_i^2 \pm [(\Omega_i^2 + \Omega_i^2) e^2 \omega_{Hi}^2 - \Omega_i^2 \Omega_i^2 v_0^2]^{1/2}}{\Omega_i^2 + \Omega_i^2}, \qquad\qquad (7)$$

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for the frequency of the Alfvén wave modified by the existence of the beam is obtained from (3). Due to the excitation of the Alfvén waves the state of the system plasma - beam is unstable if condition

$$\omega_0^2 > V_A^2 + V_I^2, \qquad (8)$$

$$\text{rae} \quad V_A = H_0 / \sqrt{4\pi n_0 M_0}, \quad V_A = H_0 / \sqrt{4\pi n_0' M_0}.$$

is fulfilled. With sufficiently low densities of the beam the excitation of the Alfvén waves is impossible as long as the coupling between the Alfvén waves and the magneto-acoustic waves is neglected. When considering this coupling an instability is observed also with those densities at which (8) is not valid. In the following study of the beam by means of the magneto-acoustic waves the density of the beam is assumed to be small as compared to the plasma density. With $kv_i \ll \omega \ll kv_e$ the solution of the dispersion equation (4) has the form

$$\omega_{\pm} = kV_{\pm}, \quad V_{\pm}^2 = \tfrac{1}{2}(V_A^2 + s^2 \pm \{(V_A^2 + s^2)^2 - 4V_A^2 s^2 \cos^2\theta\}^{1/2}). \qquad (9)$$

with lacking beam, where $s = (T_e/M)^{1/2}$. With $V_A \sim s$ the quantities $V_{\pm}$ are also of the order of magnitude s. In this case the condition $\omega \gg kv_i$

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holds only for a strongly nonisothermal plasma $(T_e \gg T_i)$ while the magneto-acoustic waves with $T_e \lesssim T_i$ are strongly attenuated. Besides, also $|\omega - k_\parallel v_0| \gg k v_e'$ holds. The dispersion equation (4) then reads as follows: $\omega = k_\parallel v_0 + \varepsilon'$ (10) with $|\varepsilon| \ll |k_\parallel v_0|$. Under the conditions studied, the state of the system plasma-beam is unstable due to the excitation of the magneto-acoustic waves. If v_0 does not lie in the interval $s < v_0 < V_A$ this instability occurs even with neglection of $\eta (|\eta| \ll 1)$. With $v_0 \cos\theta \to V_\pm$, (13) holds. With the maximum (resonance) interaction (with $V_\pm = v_0 \cos\theta$) the increment of increase of the oscillations is not proportional to $(n_0'/n_0)^{1/2}$ but to $(n_0'/n_0)^{1/3}$. The solutions (10) to (13) of the dispersion equation (4) hold for a strongly non-isothermal plasma. With $T_e \lesssim T_i$,

$$\varepsilon = \left(\frac{M}{m}\right)^{1/6} s_0 = \pm \frac{\Omega_i' \, |n^2 - \varepsilon_{23}^{(0)}|^{1/4}}{|\varepsilon_{23}^{(0)} \, (n^2 - \varepsilon_{33}^{(0)}) - \varepsilon_{23}^{(0)'}|^{1/4}} \, . \qquad (14)$$

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B125/B202

Interaction between charged ...

is obtained with neglection of the thermal motion of the electrons of the beam. ε_{ij}^0 is the component of the tensor of the dielectric constant of the plasma without beam with $\omega = k_{\parallel} v_0$. An instability also occurs with $T_e \lesssim T_i$ if the plasma oscillations are weakly attenuated. With $kv_i' \ll |\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0| \ll kv_e'$ the thermal motion of the electrons in the beam has to be taken into account. (4) then has the solution $\omega = k_{\parallel} v_0 + \varepsilon_0$, $|\varepsilon_0| \ll k_{\parallel} v_0|$ (15) where ε_0 is obtained from (14). If $k_{\parallel} v_0$ lies near the eigenfrequency $kV_{\pm}$ of the magneto-acoustic wave in the nonisothermal plasma $\omega = kV_{\pm} + \varepsilon_0$, $|k(v_0 \cos\theta - V_{\pm})| \ll |\varepsilon_0|$ (16) holds where ε_0 is to be determined from (13). These formulas hold for sufficiently low temperatures of the beam $|\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0| \gg kv_i'$. With sufficiently small n_0'/n, $\omega = \omega_{\pm} + i\gamma_{\pm}$ holds with

$$\gamma_{\pm} = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \omega_{\pm} \sin^2\theta (\zeta_e + \zeta_i' + \zeta_i)}{4\zeta_{\pm} |\cos^2\theta - \zeta_{\pm}|(\zeta_{+} - \square)}, \qquad \zeta_{\pm} = \left(\frac{V_{\pm}}{s}\right)^2.$$

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25206
S/056/61/040/006/027/031
B125/B202

Interaction between charged ...

A beam with low density and high energy spread of the electrons and ions generally does not cause a magneto-acoustic wave in the plasma. There are 9 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Bohm, E. Gross. Phys.Rev.,75, 1851, 1864, 1949. I.B. Bernstein. R.M. Kulsrud. Phys.Fl., 3, 937, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1961

Card 7/7

24.6716

AUTHORS: Kitsenko, A. B., and Stepanov, K. N.

TITLE: Excitation of magnetosonic waves in dilute plasma by a
             charged particle flow

TEXT: The excitation of "fast" and "slow" magnetosonic waves in dilute
plasma by a charged particle flow of arbitrary density was studied. The
following assumptions were made: The Alfvén velocity is much greater
than the sonic velocity, plasma and particle flow are dilute so that
"near" collisions may be neglected, space charge and electric current
of the particle flow are compensated in the state of equilibrium. The
dispersion equation for magnetosonic waves

$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega^2} - \varepsilon_{22} - \frac{\varepsilon_{23}^2}{\varepsilon_{33}} = 0$$

(1) is written down, where ε_{ij} is the tensor of the
dielectric constant (axis 3 runs parallel to the external magnetic field
H_0, the wave vector k is in the 1-3 plane). (1) holds if $\omega \ll \omega_{Hi}$,

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b7A9GCIA-RDP86-00513R000722920011-7
9

S/057/62/032/003/006/019
B116/B102

Excitation of magnetosonic...

$kv_i \ll \omega_{Hi}$, $kv_0 \ll \omega_{Hi}$, where ω_{Hi} and v_i = hydrogen frequency and mean thermal velocity of ions respectively, v_0 = beam velocity ($\vec{v}_0 \parallel \vec{H}_0$). If beam and plasma particles show Maxwellian velocity distribution, the components of ε_{ij} are:

$$\varepsilon_{11} = 1 + \sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2 (\omega - k_i v_0)^2}{\omega_{Hs}^2 \omega^2},$$

$$\varepsilon_{22} = \varepsilon_{11} + \sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2 k^2 v_s^2}{\omega_{Hs}^2 \omega^2} 2i\sqrt{\pi} \sin^2\theta z_s w(z_s),$$

$$\varepsilon_{33} = 1 + \sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2}{k_i^2 v_s^2} (1 + i\sqrt{\pi} z_s w(z_s)),$$

$$\varepsilon_{13} = -\sum_s \frac{\Omega_s^2}{\omega_{Hs}\omega} \operatorname{tg}\theta \sqrt{\pi} z_s w(z_s),$$

$$w(z_s) = e^{-z_s^2}\left(\pm 1 + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{z_s} e^{t^2} dt\right), \quad z_s = \frac{\omega - k_i v_0}{\sqrt{2} k_i v_s},$$

$$\Omega_s^2 = \frac{4\pi e_s^2 n_{0s}}{m_s}, \quad v_s^2 = \frac{T_s}{m_s}, \quad \omega_{Hs} = \frac{e_s H_0}{m_s c}, \quad k_i = k\cos\theta,$$

(2)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001   CIA-RDP86-00513R000722920011-7"

S/057/62/032/003/006/019
B116/B102

Excitation of magnetosonic...

θ is the angle between $\vec{k}$ and $\vec{H}_0$. First, the oscillations corresponding to the "fast" magnetosonic wave are investigated. It is assumed that $\frac{\omega}{k} \gg v_i$, v_i', $v_0 \sqrt{m/M}$, $v_e' \sqrt{m/M}$, the indices e and i denote electrons and ions respectively, the primes refer to beam particles. The solution of (1) is $\omega = \omega_+$, where

$$\omega_{\pm} = k \frac{n_0' v_0 \cos\theta \pm \sqrt{n_0' n_0 (V_A^2 + V_A'^2 - v_0^2 \cos^2\theta)}}{n_0' + n_0},$$ (3)

$$V_A = \frac{H_0}{\sqrt{4\pi n_0 M}}, \quad V_A' = \frac{H_0}{\sqrt{4\pi n_0' M}}.$$

From (3) follows the instability condition $v_0^2 > V_A^2 + V_A'^2$. Consideration of the kinetic effects shows that instability may also occur at $v_0^2 < V_A^2 + V_A'^2$. In this case, $\omega = \omega_{\pm} + i\gamma_{\pm}$, $|\gamma_{\pm}| \ll |\omega_{\pm}|$. On the above assumptions, the dispersion equation for "slow" magnetosonic waves reads $\varepsilon_{33}'(\omega, k) = 0$ (6). For the case $|\omega - k_{\parallel} v_0| \gg k v_e'$, (6) gives

Card 3/5

Excitation of magnetosonic...

$$\frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} + \frac{\Omega_i^4}{(\omega - k_\parallel v_0)^2} = \frac{\Omega_i^2}{k_\parallel^2 s^2}(1 + i\sqrt{\pi} z_e), \qquad (7)$$

where $s = T_e/M$ is the sonic velocity, $z_e = \dfrac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}|k_\parallel| v_e}$ $(|z_e| \ll 1)$. If $z_e = 0$,

the instability condition $v_0^2 < \dfrac{s^2}{n_0}\left[n_0^{1/2} + \left(n_0' \dfrac{M}{m}\right)^{1/2}\right].$ $\qquad (8)$

is obtained. Explicit formulae for the increments γ can be obtained from (7) for some limiting cases only. For the case $kv_i' \ll |\omega - k_\parallel v_0| \ll kv_e'$, (6) gives

$$\frac{\Omega_i^2}{\omega^2} + \frac{\Omega_i^4}{(\omega - k_\parallel v_0)^2} = \frac{\Omega_i^2}{k_\parallel^2 s^2}(1 + i\sqrt{\pi}\, z_e) + \frac{\Omega_i^4}{k_\parallel^2 s^2}(1 + i\sqrt{\pi}\, z_i), \qquad (12)$$

Neglecting z_i and z_i', the instability condition

$$v_0^2 < \frac{s^2 s'^2 (n_0^{1/3} + n_0'^{1/3})^3}{n_0 s'^2 + n_0' s^2} \qquad (13).$$

Card 4/5

Excitation of magnetosonic...

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is obtained. The solution of (12) can be found explicitly in some special cases. For $|\omega - k_\parallel v_0| \ll k v_i$, (7) gives $\omega = k_\parallel u + i\gamma$, where

$$\frac{1}{u^4} = \frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{N_0}{N_1}\left(\frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{1}{v_i^2}\right),$$

$$\gamma = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8}}\,\omega\,\mu^2\left\{\sqrt{\frac{m}{M}}\frac{u}{v_i} + (u-v_0)\frac{N_0}{N_1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{m}{M}}\frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{1}{v_i^2}\right)\right\} \quad (18)$$

Then the instability condition is

$$v_0 - u > \frac{\cdots}{\cdots\left(\sqrt{\frac{M}{m}}c^2 + v_i^2\right)}. \quad (19)$$

A. I. Akhiyezer is thanked for advice. There are 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: I. B. Bernstein, R. M. Kulsrud. Phys. Fl., 3, 937, 1960.

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1961 (initially)
            May 3, 1961 (after revision)

Card.5/5

KITSENKO, A.B.

Interaction of charges with an electron plasma in a magnetic field.
Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:305-308 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
M.A.Leontovichem.
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Magnetic fields)

ACCESSION NR: AT4036038   S/2781/63/000/003/0003/0017

AUTHORS: Kitsenko, A. B.; Stepanov, K. N.

TITLE: Investigation of plasma oscillations in the quasihydrody-
namic approximation

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po fizike plazmy* i problemam upravlyayemogo
termoyadernogo sinteza. 3d, Kharkov, 1962. Fizika plazmy* i prob-
lemy* upravlyayemogo termoyadernogo sinteza (Plasma physics and
problems of controlled thermonuclear synthesis); doklady* konferen-
tsii, no. 3. Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 3-17

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, magnetohydrodynamics, ionized
plasma, plasma ion oscillation, plasma wave reflection, terrestrial
magnetism, solar corpuscular radiation, ionosphere

ABSTRACT: The longitudinal oscillations of a plasma with noniso-
tropic distribution function, and the excitation of magnetohydrody-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4036038

namic waves in interpenetrating plasma streams with nonisotropic particle velocity distribution functions, are considered on the basis of the quasihydrodynamic equations. It is confirmed on the basis of these equations that one-dimensional Langmuir oscillations of an electron gas can be regarded as adiabatic with an adiabatic exponent $\gamma = 3$. The effects of the ions on both high-frequency and low-frequency oscillations are considered. It is shown that anomalous dispersion occurs in both frequencies. In a plasma consisting of two species of ions, plasma resonance in the region of both high and low frequencies has the same distinguishing features, namely the limitation of the growth of the refractive index because of the presence of thermal motion of the plasma particles, and the appearance of a new branch of oscillations (plasma waves) with anomalous dispersion properties. An experimental investigation of the propagation of radio waves through a plasma at resonance makes it possible to determine several important characteristics|of the plasma. The excitation of magnetohydrodynamic waves when streams

Card _2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4036038

of charged particles pass through a plasma is of particular interest in connection with the interaction between solar corpuscular streams in the upper ionosphere, for the plasma instability arising in the case of such a stream can lead to variations of the earth's magnetic field and to the appearance of ultralow frequency radiation. "In conclusion the authors are deeply grateful to A. I. Akhiyezer for interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 21May64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, AA   NR REF SOV: 016   OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

ANGELEYKO, V.V. [Anheleiko, V.V.], KITSENKO, A.B. [Kitsenko, O.B.]

Excitation of sound waves in a weakly ionized plasma. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:16-20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.

L 40942-65   EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)   Pi-4   IJP(c)   GG/WW

S/0057/65/035/003/0470/0474

ACCESSION NR: AP5007292

AUTHOR: Angeleyko, V.V.; Kitsenko, A.B.

TITLE: On the cyclotron excitation of magneto-acoustic waves by a stream of charged particles

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 470-474

TOPIC TAGS: plasma beam interaction, plasma stability, magnetic sound wave, cyclotron resonance

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the interaction of a neutral stream of charged particles with the low frequency oscillations (fast and slow magneto-acoustic waves) of a highly anisothermal plasma in an external magnetic field. The magnetic and kinetic pressures are assumed to be of the same order of magnitude, and the interaction is discussed in the neighborhood of the cyclotron resonance under conditions of the anomalous Doppler effect. The relevant dispersion equation is quoted from earlier work (K.N.Stepanov and A.B.Kitsenko, ZhTF 31,167,1961) and is simplified for the case in which the frequency is low compared with the ion Larmor frequency and the phase velocity is high compared with the ion thermal velocity and low com-

Card 1/2

L 40942-65   2

ACCESSION NR: AP5007292

pared with the electron thermal velocity. Solutions are obtained and discussed separately for the case of a hot beam and that of a cold beam, and for conditions of cyclotron resonance with the ions, and with the electrons of the beam. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to A.I.Akhiyezer and E.N.Stepanov for valuable advice and discussions of the work." Orig.art.has: 20 formulas

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ANGELEYKO, V.V.; KITSENKO, A.B.

Cyclotron excitation of magnetoacoustic waves by a charged
particle flux. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 35 no.3:470-474 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 08805-67   EWT(1)   IJP(o)   AT/GD   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0131/0136
ACC NR: AT6020443

AUTHOR: Kitsenko, A. B.; Gapontsev, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Movement of streams of charged particles through a plasma at an arbitrary angle relative to the internal magnetic field

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vzaimodeystviye puchkov zaryazhennykh chastits s plazmoy (Interaction of charged particle beams with plasma). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 131-136

TOPIC TAGS: plasma magnetic field, charged particle, electron oscillation

ABSTRACT: The excitation of high frequency electron oscillations by a relativistic beam of charged particles moving in an arbitrary direction relative to the internal magnetic field is studied. The main interaction effect is assumed to take place where the wave frequency exceeds the cyclotron frequency of the beam and the wavelength is small compared with the cyclotron radius. The analysis of the tensor giving the dielectric properties of such interacting system gives the rate of growth of ordinary and extraordinary waves. The simplifying assumption which considers only waves with phase velocity much smaller than that of light yields a simple expression for the growth coefficients. In addition, so-called "whistler waves" are considered as a special case, where it is shown that small phase velocity waves are most effectively

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L 08805-67   O

ACC NR: AT6020443

generated when the angle between the wave vector and magnetic field direction approach-
es 90°. The case of nonrelativistic streams and their rate of growth obtained for the
"whistler" mode case is also discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/   ORIG REF: 003

Cord 2/2   nat

L 08804-67   EWT(1)   IJP(c)   AT/GD
(N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0136/0143

ACC NR: AT6020444

AUTHOR: Angeleyko, V. V.; Kitsenko, A. B.   7/

ORG: none

TITLE: Excitation of longitudinal oscillations in a magnetoactive plasma

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vzaimodeystviye puchkov zaryazhennykh chastits s plazmoy (Interaction of charged particle beams with plasma). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 136-143

TOPIC TAGS: magnetoactive plasma, Cerenkov radiation, Doppler effect, plasma oscillation, plasma instability

ABSTRACT: This work investigates the excitation of longitudinal oscillations in a plasma consisting of two types of ions through which a stream of particles is moving under an arbitrary angle to the direction of the internal magnetic field. The dispersion relation for the plasma is analyzed and the relationship between its four roots is studied. In the presence of the stream, a new dispersion relation is written consisting of that for the plasma and the added term for the beam and for the interaction effects. This relationship is studied for the case of a cold stream under the conditions of Cerenkov resonance and for the case of a cold stream under conditions of anomalous Doppler effect. In addition, "hot" beam interaction with the plasma is briefly discussed. The instability criteria and growth rates for the various waves is given under speci-

Card 1/2

L 08804-67

ACC NR: AT6020444

fied relationships between the frequencies characterizing the plasma and beam systems. Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/   ORIG REF: 005/   OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 nat

KITSENKO, A.V., veterinarnyy vrach

Epizootiology of anaplasmosis in cattle. Veterinariia
41 no.11:44-45 N '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khorezmskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya.

KITSENKO, L.

RUDITSYN, Mikhail Nikolayevich; KITSENKO, L., red.; GLEN'KAYA, I., tekhn.red.

[Computation and graphic work on strength of materials] Raschetno-graficheskie raboty po soprotivleniiu materialov. Minsk, Izd-vo Belorusskogo gos.univ. im. V.I.Lenina, 1957. 227 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Strength of materials)

ANDERS, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; KITENKO, M.P., insh., retsenzent;
SMIRNOV, B.V., insh., red.; NIKHINSON, V.A., red.izd-va;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Technology of machining] Tekhnologiia mekhanicheskoi obrabotki;
sbornik zadach. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 352 p.   (MIRA 12:2)
(Machine-shop practice)

L 11019-67   EWT(1)/EPA(sp)-2/T/EEC(t)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2   Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/P1-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5004319   s/0185/65/010/001/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Anhelenko, V. V. (Angelevko, V.V.); Kitsenko, O. B. (Kitaenko, A. B.)

L 31049-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004319

4

authors thank A. I. Akhiyezer for suggesting the topic and for interest in the work, and also K. N. Stepanov and I. A. Akhiyezer for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Apr64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KITSENKO, Y.

In step with life. Fin. SSSR 21 no.3:61-66 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:3)

1.Starshiy inspektor Ministerstva finansov Moldavskoy SSR.
(Kishinev--Finance)

KITSENKO, V.P.

Morbidity among workers in the petroleum industry and methods for decreasing it. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.4:21-24 Jl-Ag '54.   (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. prof. V.Ya. Anfimov)
    (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, statistics,
        Russia, in petroleum workers)

KITSENKO, V.P. (Krasnodar)

Method for treating ischias at medical centers.   Kaz.-med.zhur.
40 no.2:82 Mr-Ap '59.
(HIP JOINT--DISEASES)

Kaz.-med.zhur.
(MIRA 12:11)

KITSENKO, V.P.

Intramuscular use of novocaine under polyclinic conditions.
Vrach.delo no.7:131 Jl '60.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy vrach polikliniki No.2 (Krasnodar).
                    (NOVOCAINE)

KITSENKO, V.P.

Organization of anticoagulant therapy for cardiovascular
patients under polyclinical conditions. Kaz.med.zhur.
no.5:83-84 S-O '62.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vtoraya neob"yedinennaya poliklinika Krasnodara (glavnyy
vrach - V.P.Kitsenko).
             (ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE))
    (CARDIOVASCULAR PATIENT—CARE AND TREATMENT)

KITSENKO, V.P.; NESTEROV, V.A.

Study of industrial traumatism at the Sedin Machine-Tool
Plant. Nauch. trudy Kub. gos. med. inst. 19:56-62 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Kubanskogo gosu-
darstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
V.A. Nesterov) i 2-y polikliniki g. Krasnodara (glavnyy vrach
V.P. Kitsenko).

KITSENKO, V.P.

Incidence of neurological diseases in Krasnodar. Nauch. trudy
Kub. gos. med. inst. 19:152-159 '62.   (MIRA 17:8)

1. Is kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zaveduyushchiy -
dotsent V.A. Nesterov) i kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy -
prof. M.I. Kholodenko) Kubanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

KITSENKO, V.P.

Quality of examination and treatment of patients suffering from neurological diseases in a polyclinic. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 7 no.3: 21-22 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(KRASNODAR—NEUROLOGY)   (KRASNODAR—CLINICS)

KITSENKO, V.P.

Some problems of organizing the work of a neuropathologist in a polyclinic. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.9:20-22 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz 2-y neob"yedinennoy polikliniki Krasnodara (glavnyy vrach V.P. Kitsenko).

GONCHAROV, S.P.; KITSENKO, V.V.; MARGULIS, A.I.; CHERNYAVSKIY, L.G.;
RZHAVSKIY, V.A., KANDIDAT tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARKUS,
M. Ye., inzhener, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Measurements of strains and stresses; handbook] Izmerenie
napriazhenii i usilii; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 66 p. (MLRA 8:9)
        (Strains and stresses)

KONOPLEV, Yu.V.; KITSENKO, Yu.A.; KALICHENKO, B.V.

Using the pulse neutron-neutron logging method in studying the possibility of determining the water-oil contact in horizon 4 of the Anastasiyevka-Troitskoye oil field. Geol. nefti i gaza 9 no.4:44-48 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye Priazovneft'.

L 33265-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AT6012791   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/3175/66/000/027/0141/0145

AUTHOR: Kitsenko, Yu. A.; Konoplev, Yu.V.

ORG: Krasnodar Division, VNIIGeofizika   (Krasnodarskiy filial VNIIGeofiziki)

TITLE: Introduction of the oil well impulse neutron generator IGN-1

SOURCE: USSR, Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet. Osoboye konstruktorskoye byuro.
Geofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 27, 1966, 141-145

TOPIC TAGS: neutron, petroleum industry equipment, temperature instrument/
IGN-1 petroleum industry equipment

ABSTRACT: This paper describes modifications of the oil well neutron impulse genera-
tor IGN-1, done locally to improve field operations under higher temperatures. To de-
crease heat generation, permanent magnets were substituted for the electromagnet of
the ion source of the accelerating tube; oil volume was decreased by redesign, to uti-
lize the available expansion sylphone at higher temperatures; teflon insulated wires
installed etc. To improve the registration effectiveness, the thermal neutron counter
SNM-20 was replaced by SNM-20a, which required a higher voltage supply. Delay times,
channel sensitivities and integration times were modified to increase measurement ef-
fectiveness. Tests showed stable operation in oil wells at 70°C. (Design of the IGN-1
apparatus in its entirety is not described, Abstractor).Orig.art. has 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / 14   SUB DATE: None/   ORIG REF: 000
Card 1/1

VOLOVIK, T.M. [Volovyk, T.M.]; KITOURA, L.Ye. [Kitoura, L.O.]

Some changes in memory block No.5 of the magnetic drum in the electronic computer "Ural-1". Visnyk L'viv. un. Ser, mekh.-mat. no.1:54-56 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KITSIS, A., insh.; YUZBASHEV, S., ekonomist

Precast reinforced concrete roof panels. Stroi. mat. 4 no. 6:31 Je '58.
                                                                (MIRA 11:7)
                        (Roofing, Concrete)

KITSIS, O.N.

Outpatient card is the medical passport of a sick person. Fel'd.
1 akush. 28 no.5:50-51 My '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Orgeyevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy, Moldavskaya SSR.
(MEDICAL RECORDS)

KITSIS, O.N.

Medical documentation at feldsher and obstetric stations. Zdravookh-
ranenie 4 no.6:42-44 N-D '61.   (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz rayonnoy bol'nitsy g. Orgeyeva (glavnyy vrach Ye.M.Golovina).
                    (MEDICAL RECORDS)

ROZET, G.I., dotsent; ALKHAN-KEMAL, G., vrach-metodist; KITSIS, G.N.;
    KRYLOV, P.M.

Letters to the editor. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 6 no.11:35-37 N '62.
                                                    (MIRA 15:12)
1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom ucheta i meditsinskoy statistiki
Orgeyevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Moldavskoy SSR (for Kitsis).
        (PUBLIC HEALTH)   (VISHNEVSKII, PETR STEPANOVICH)

GOLOVINA, Ye. M.; KITSIS, G.N.

Methodological center at a district hospital. Zdravookhranenije
6 no.5:8-9 S-O'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz orgeyevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.M. Golovina).

KITSIS, O.N. (g. Orgeyev)

Planning a network of public health institutions in a district.
Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:45-47 '63   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Orgeyevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy
vrach Ye.M.Golovina).

KOZLOV, Sidor Fedorovich; PAVLIUKEVICH, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KITSIS, M.S., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Hard-alloy cutting tools for the machining of light alloys]Tverdo-splavnye reshushchie instrumenty dlia obrabotki legkikh splavov. Leningrad, 1962. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaia ob-rabotka metallov, no.25)   (MIRA 16:2)
            (Metal-cutting tools)

VERIGIN, N.N., prof.; Prinimali Uchastiye: KITSIS, R.A., inzh.;
ZHIGALIN, B.I., inzh.; AFINOGENOVA, M.V., inzh.;
VINOGRADOVA, O.M., red. izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

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Metody opredeleniia fil'tratsionnykh svoistv gornykh porod.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. ma-
terialam, 1962. 177 p. (MIRA 15:4)

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snabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i
inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.
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KITSIS, S., inzhener-elektromekhanik

Electric noncontact differential device. Mor.flot
25 no.6:15 Jl '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

KITSIS, S.B.; BURGANSKIY, L.I.

Treatment of clays at the Krichev cement plant. TSement 24
no.1:24-26 Ja-Fe '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1.Krichevskiy tsementnyy zavod.
                         (Krichev--Cement) (Clay)

ALESHINA, O.K., inzh.; KITSIS, S.B., inzh.; SHAKHMAGON, N.V., inzh.; ENTIN, Z.B., inzh.

Using sodium fluosilicate as a mineraliser at the Krichev Cement Factory. Nauch. soob. NIITSementa no. 7:1-4 '60.   (MIRA 14:5)
(Sodium fluosilicates) (Cement clinkers)

KITSIS, S.I., inzh.

Automation of hoisting machinery. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17
no.7:30-32 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:8)
            (Hoisting machinery) (Automatic control)

KITSIS, S.I., inzh.

Preventing overloading of electric motors in repetitive
short-term mode of operation. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.1:63
Ja '64.   (MIRA 17:2)

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Electric noncontact control device for grab winches. Mekh.
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energ. 18 no.8:20-21 Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
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KITSIS, S., insh.

Heat insulation of the electric drives of crane mechanisms. Mech. trahsp.
22 no. 3:13-14 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:4)
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17 no.12:47-48 D '62.   (MIRA 17:4)

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USSR/Gasoline   May 1947
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New Model Cars," B. Kitskiy, Engr, 2 pp

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C.A.

VOINOV, N. P.; KONEV, B. P.; KITSKIY, B. P.
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Fatherland Light Automobiles), State Scientific-Technical Publ. House of
Petroleum and Ground-fuel Lit., Moscow-Leningrad, 1951.

KITSKIY, B. P.

Toplivo i smazka otechestvennykh bol'shegruznykh avtomobiley (Fueling and lubrication of Russian heavy trucks, by) B. P. Kitskiy (and) N. S. Khanin, Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1952.
172 p. illus., diagrs., tables
"Literatura": p. (174)

SO: N/S
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Kitskiy, B. P.

"The effect of the temperature of the walls of the combustion chamber on
certain parameters of the operating cycle of a two-stroke high-speed
engine with straight exhaust flow." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow
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in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'
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KIPKIY, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Effect of the temperature of combustion chamber walls on operating conditions of the IAAZ-204 engine. [Trudy] NVTU no.83:172-181 '58.
(Gas and oil engines)   (MIRA 11:6)

ZAYTSEV, V.; LERNER, M.; GUREYEV, A.; ZABRYANSKIY, Ye.; KITSKIY, B.

New antiknock compound for gasolines. Avt.transp. 40 no.1:17-19
Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)
                    (Gasoline--Antiknock and antiknock mixtures)

ANDRONIKASHVILI, E.L., akademik; BUDA, B.G.; DEVNOZASHVILI, D.S.;
    KIKNADZE, G.I.; KITSMARISHVILI, E.S.; TOPSHYAN, L.S.;
    CHANTURIYA, V.M.

    Low-temperature loop of an IRT-2000 reactor. Soob. AN Grus.
    SSR 34 no.1:45-52 Ap'64   (MIRA 17:7)

    1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Andronikashvili).

KITSNIK, A.; KOCH, R., kand.tekhn.nauk

    Organic matter and mineral contents in the various granulometric
classes of pulverized kukersite. Izv. AN Est. SSR, Ser, fiz.-mat.
i tekh.nauk no.4:312-318 '64.   (MIRA 18:4)

    1. Institut khimii A' Estonskoy SSR.

KITSOVSKAYA, I.A.

Study of correlation between the basic neural processes in rats under the effect of SHF of various intensity. Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1:75-80 '60.

(MIRA 16:12)

GORDON, Z.V., KITOVSKAYA, I.A., and TOLGSKAYA, M.S.

All at the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Professional Diseases,
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Biological effects of
microwaves of small intensity"

Report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Conf. on
Medical Electronics, New York, N.Y., 16-21 July 1961

L 35862-66   EWT(1)   DD

ACC NR: AP6022515   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/007/0005/0009

AUTHOR: Fukalova, P. P. (Moscov); Tolgskaya, M. S. (Moscov);
Nikogosyan, S. V. (Moscov); Kitsovskaya, I. A. (Moscov); Zenina, I. N.
(Moscov)

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN
SSSR (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Research data on the standardization of EMF's in the short and
ultrashort-wave ranges

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 7,
1966, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, microwave biologic effect, central nervous
system, UHF, human physiology, animal physiology, animal experiment,
industrial hygiene

ABSTRACT: In a survey of radio and television stations and establish-
ments which process dielectrics thermally, measurements using
various dosimeters showed that field intensities around short- and
ultrashort-wave sources were 8—450 v/m and 4—220 v/m, respectively.
The reaction speed and accuracy were studied in personnel exposed to

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L 35862-66

ACC NR: AP6022515

these sources. Chronometric tests, observations of visual motor reac-
tions, and work capacity were studied and are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Changes in the physiological functions
of duty personnel in two radio stations (%)

Observed parameter	Shift									
	Evening		Day		Night					
					Station I			Station II		
	Station I	Station II	Station I	Station II	Before sleep	After sleep	End of shift	No sleep		
Latent period of positive conditioned reflexes	0,0	0,0	16,1	12,6	2,2	2,2	6,6	0,0	11,1	42,8
Subsequent inhibition	6,9	4,1	24,3	18,7	0,0	2,1	13,0	0,0	8,1	17,3
Disinhibition of differentiation	20,0	10,0	40,0	20,0	60,0	60,0	70,0	30,0	8,1	60,0
Steadiness of attention Time	21,4	33,0	50,0	21,4	33,0	19,9	33,3	25,0	50,0	36,6
No. of errors	1,5	1,0	2,5	1,0	3,0	3,0	4,0	2,0	2,5	4,0

It was concluded that the action of EMF's is aggravated by inefficient
work-rest cycles which lead to shifts in various physiological reactions

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ACC NR: AP6022515

and the development of fatigue. To study the mechanism of the effect of EMF's, animals were exposed to 14, 88, and 69.7 Mc fields (5000 v/m intensity). Animals in the ultrashort-wave range were killed within 5 min, while those in the shortwave range died in 1 hr and 40 min. Nonthermal (no integral thermal effect such as increased body temperature) threshold intensity for the ultrashort-wave range was 150 v/m and for the shortwave range, 2250 v/m. Chronic exposure to these intensities (plus exposure to an ultrashort-wave intensity of 300 v/m) did not result in any substantial changes in body weight dynamics compared to control animals. However, a decrease in brain-stem cholinesterase activity occurred more rapidly during exposure to ultrashort waves than exposure to short waves. Both regimens decreased the excitability and weakened the inhibition process in chronically exposed rats. Such exposure also tended to depress brain biopotentials progressively. An ultrashort-wave intensity of 10 v/m and shortwave intensity of less than 50 v/m is a subthreshold irritant. Photos show the results of a cytomorphological examination of neural structures in exposed animals which revealed thickening of neural fibers, swelling and vacuolization of cell protoplasm in the thalamo-hypothalamic area and medulla oblongata, and local karyocytolysis of individual neurons. Shriveling of individual pyramid cells and individual vacuoles in neurons of the brain cortex was noted. Thus, it was found that an ultrashort-wave intensity of 150 v/m and a shortwave intensity of 2250 v/m is more than

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L 35862-66

ACC NR: AP6022515

sufficient to cause physiological and morphological changes in neural structures and that the intensity of the effect depends on wave range, field intensity, and exposure duration. On the basis of these data, a permissible exposure intensity of 5 v/m is recommended for workers around ultrashort-wave sources and 20 v/m for workers around shortwave sources. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.   [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 07Jan65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 5037

Card 4/4 lll

L 47127-66   EWT(d)   IJP(o)

ACC NR: AR6016019   SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/B003/B003

AUTHOR: Kisel', V. A. ; Kitsul, I. V.

$\frac{50}{B}$

TITLE: Trigonometric interpolation with multiple equidistant nodal points

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1B20

REF SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 24, 1965, 169-176

TOPIC TAGS: polynomial, interpolation, harmonic function, approximation method

ABSTRACT: A method is analyzed for plotting the trigonometric polynomials which for interpolating the values of a given function and values of its derivatives in equidistant modal points. Three cases are analyzed: when an interpolating function is of even parity, odd parity, and random. The given solution can be used for calculating the harmonic corrections, vocoders, and synthesizers, as well as equipment, the calculation of which is based on an approximation of the given function and its derivatives of trigonometric polynomials. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation of abstract]   [NT]
SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1 afs   UDC: 681.142.33.001

L 44230-66   EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6023571   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/007/0040/0041

AUTHOR: Kiyanitsa, P. (Lieutenant general of the signal corps);
Kazanov, V. (Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Correct methods of using communications equipment

SOURCE: Voyennyy vestnik, no. 7, 1966, 40-41

TOPIC TAGS: communication equipment, military communication, communication operation, limited war communication

ABSTRACT: A lieutenant general in the Communications Corps describes
correct methods of using communications equipment and mentions that
in the modern combat situation and during reconnaissance information
is transmitted continuously to small units. From small units to head-
quarters, messages are transmitted every 10 to 15 minutes. Information
concerning atomic and bacteriological attacks is transmitted immedi-
ately.   [WS]

SUB CODE: 15, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

MITAE, V.I.

Geochronological significance of the ultrabasic alkali intrusions in the Aldan Shield. Trudy lab. geol. dokem. no.19:
228-235 '64   (MIRA 17:8)

KITSUL, V.I.

Metamorphism of carbonate rocks of the Ladoga formation. Trudy Lab. geol. dokem. no.8:370-384 '59.   (MIRA 12:10)
        (Ladoga region--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

ROZHKOV, I.S., KITSUL, V.I.

A deposit of platinum in the Aldan shield. Geol. rud. mestorozh.
no.4:74-84 Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:8)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
            (Aldan Plateau—Platinum)

ROZHKOV, I.S., glav. red.; KITSUL, V.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk,
    otv. red.

[Petrography of the metamorphic and igneous rocks of the
Alden Shield] Petrografiia metamorficheskikh i izverzhen-
nykh porod Aldanskogo shchita. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 163 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Yakutskiy filial, Yakutsk. Institut
geologii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Rozhkov).

KITSUL, V.I.

Grades of the progressive regional metamorphism of carbonate rocks
in the Ladoga formation. Trudy Lab. geol. doken. no.11:230-239
'60.   (MIRA 14:1)

(Lagoda Lake region--Rocks, Carbonate)

KITSUL, V.I.; BOGOMOLOV, M.A.

Concerning O.V.Andreev's article "Contact-infiltration skarns near
carbonate bodies in the Kondersl.ly Massif." Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.
26 no.1:99-100 Ja '61.   (MIRA 15:6)
                    (Aldan Plateau--Skarns)
                    (Andreev; O.V.)

KITSUL, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SUDOVIKOV, N.G., prof., otv. red.;
KALANTAROV, A.P., red. izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Petrology of carbonate rocks in the Ladoga formation] Pet-
rologiia karbonatnykh porod Ladozhskoi formatsii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 170 p.   (MIRA 16:5)
    (Ladoga Lake region--Rocks, Carbonate)

COSTACHEL, O.; NITULESCU, I.

Experimental data on a new signification of the activity of
cholinesterases. Studii cero fisiol 6 no.1:19-26 '61.

(KEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti.

(ENZYMES) (CHOLINESTERASES)